THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

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llowing are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

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being connected with the PROGRESS establish- Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we pared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB NG. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

AILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1863.

ANAC FOR FOURTH WEEK IN JUNE.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
Sunday, Monday,	Longest days ..... 14 h. 25 m.	4 46	7 14
Tuesday,		4 46	7 14
Wednesday,		4 46	7 14
Thursday,		4 46	7 14
Friday, Saturday,	Bat. on Chickah'ny on 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1862,	4 46	7 14
		4 47	7 13

Quarter Moon on Wednesday, 24th. Full Moon nesday, July 1st.

Observations on Weather.—Seasonable rains after- Thursday 18th, accompanied with high wind; and Saturday rain with thunder. Rains west of during Thursday night at Hillsboro' and Greens- Farmers still harvesting. Hot and sultry during ck.

ELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

and Important from the North--Our ces in Pennsylvania--Tremendous Ex- ment--Militia Called Out, &c.

LEYVILLE, June 19.—Further Northern accounts hat the rebels advanced six miles beyond Cham- g on the 16th.

YORK, June 16.—Capt. Lambert, of the whaling er *King Fisher*, says that that vessel was captured rned by the *Alabama*. He publishes a card of for kind treatment by the officers of the rebel

Brig *Arabia*, from Aspinwall, reports that she was ed by a pirate and taken as a prize, but was released nd of $40,000. The pirate captain reported that d destroyed two other vessels on the 12th and in- d destroying all he could.

LEYVILLE, June 19.—Nashville papers of the 16th been received. The New York *Times* of the 16th Lee and his army, ninety thousand strong, are march- Northward. Hooker's army is marching on to prevent s advance. The Governor of Ohio has called for 30,000 ps, and the Governor of Pennsylvania calls for fifty sand troops, to prevent the invasion of their respec- States.

ASHINGTON, June 15.—Lincoln has issued a proclama- n for one hundred thousand men to repel the invasion Maryland, Northern Virginia, Pennsylvania and io.

HARRISONBURG, June 16.—Dispatches from Chambers- rg and Haynesville state that rebel cavalry were at rryville and Martinsburg on the 14th, and hard fight- g going on. The rebels had driven Reynolds from Per- ville and were advancing on the capitol. The towns and ities throughout Pennsylvania are in danger.

LATER.—Private dispatches state that on the 16th the ebels were at Chambersburg in force. The Federals re removing railroad machinery, stock and stores. Great xcitement and alarm.

VICKSBURG, June 10.—The Federal lines are contracting. Kirby Smith, with six thousand men came up Wasseta river, making demonstrations on the Louisiana side. Fed- ral troops at Milikin's bend have been reinforced.

SHELBYVILLE, June 19.—Nashville papers of the 17th contain Lincoln's proclamation for one hundred thousand militia for six month's service.

LOUDON, PA., June 16.—The rebels, in heavy force, are in the Cumberland Valley.

BEDFORD, PA., June 16.—Scouts report six thousand rebel cavalry at Cumberland, Maryland. The inhabi- tants are flying for safety to Harper's Ferry.

HARRISBURG, June 16.—Business suspended. All impor- tant documents have been removed from the capitol.— Millroy telegraphs officially his repulse from the fortifica- tions at Winchester, by fifteen thousand rebels, losing twenty-nine hundred men.

Gov. Curtin calls upon Pennsylvania to defend the State. He reproaches Pennsylvania for sniffling about the length of service, when exigency exists. A dispatch states that everything looks gloomy, and no hopes of sav- ing the country south of the Susquehannah.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Gov. Bradford calls upon the people to rally in defense of Maryland.

Gov. Smith convenes the Legislature of Rhode Island on Thursday for the purpose of raising troops.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16—Mayor Izard has issued a proclamation closing the stores so that occupants can join the military organization for the defence of the city.

NEW YORK, June 16.—All regiments are getting ready under arms. At Brooklyn bells were rung till midnight, summoning men to join regiments leaving immediately for Philadelphia.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has tendered Lincoln all the available force of militia.

The Steamer *Scotia* has arrived at New York with Liv- erpool dates to the 16th ult. It is reported that the *Flor- da* had burned the bark *Erie* and ship *Oneida*.

The English and Australian Consuls arrived at New York on the 16th, having been ordered out of the Con- federacy by rebel authorities.

Gold, 49. Cotton, 58.

Later from the West--Vicksburg Holds Out.

JACKSON, June 17, via Mobile, 19.—Numerous couriers from Vicksburg, have arrived within the past few days, who report the fact that Grant's sappers and miners are at work to blow up our works. A courier from Port Hudson, with dispatches from Gen'l Johnson, last night, reports the garrison in fine spirits. Bank's force is estimated at twenty thousand. He has aban- doned the idea of storming the place and gone to ditch- ing. Official dispatches from Milliken's Bend, state that our attack on that place was a failure. The enemy had three lines of works. They were driven out of two, but made a desperate stand at the third, and, with the assis- tance of gunboats, repelled our forces. Nothing is known outside of official circles about Kirby Smith's movements. Advices from Memphis states that wounded in transports are still arriving there from Vicksburg.

Latest From Vicksburg.

JACKSON, June 18.—For the first time for four days, heavy firing was heard at Vicksburg. Last accounts rep- resent Grant busy fortifying and cutting down trees be- yond the Big Black to impede Johnson's movements; al- so represent that great distress prevails among the citi- zens inside the enemy's lines. The Yankees robbed them of all their provisions. Numbers are in a starving condi- tion

From Port Hudson.

OSYKA, June 16, via Mobile, 19.—Officers from Port Hudson, report all safe and in good spirits. Provisions for three months. Enemy made twenty-seven assaults, losing five thousand men. Our loss three hundred.

APPOINTMENTTS BY THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.—The Internal Improvement Board, which met in this city on Friday, made the following ap- pointments of Railroad Directors:

Directors in N. C. Railroad.—John Everett, of Wayne; John D. Flanner, of Craven; R. S. Tucker, of Wake; Capt. Albert Johnson, of Wake; John Berry, of Orange; C. P. Mendenhall, of Guilford; D. A. Da- vis, of Rowan; Gen. Wm. S. Means, of Mecklenburg.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.—R. W. Lassiter, Granville; J. B. Littlegohn, Franklin; George Little, Wake.

Western N. C. Railroad.—Joseph Carthey, N. W. Woodfin, S. B. Erwin, W. W. Avery, A. M. Powell, G. F. Davidson, Wm. Murphey and F. E. Shober.

FROM CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of Wednesday, says:

We are glad to announce, as the result of our re- cent bombardment of the enemy's positions upon Lit- tle Folly Island, that the Yankees have been compell- ed to desist from their task of entrenching, and, on yesterday, had abandoned Little Folly Island alto- gether.

MILITARY NOTICES.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE FOLLOWING, I have received authority from Adjt. General Fowle to raise a company to serve for six months under the call just made for seven thousand Militia for local defence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, June 19, 1863.

CICERO GREEN, of Craven county, is authorized to raise a company to serve for six months under the requi- sition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men.

The privates will elect their officers, who will be com- missioned at and from the time the Muster Roll is filed in this office. DAN'L G. FOWLE, Adjt. Gen.

Persons who want to escape the draft, which must be made if the seven thousand men be not raised by the 17th of July, should volunteer at once. I may be seen or ad- dressed at Mebane's, on the N. C. Railroad.

June 20-10t* CICERO GREEN.

Executive Department, N. C.
ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA.) Raleigh, June 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 11.

I. THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILI- tia will immediately assemble their respective Regi- ments and enroll all able-bodied free white men and ap- prentices, residents of this State, who shall be of the age of eighteen and under forty years—not liable to or who have heretofore been exempted from the conscript, act, and all between the ages of forty and forty-five years.

II. They will specify in said enrollment, what persons claim exemption from militia service under the laws, and will note opposite the name of every such person, the ground upon which such exemption is claimed.

III. As soon as completed, the Muster Rolls are required to be forwarded to this office.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE, June 19-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers insert 1 week, weekly and semi-weekly 2 weeks.

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Tele- graphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.

June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C. Standard copy.

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE TO ACT FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS in a Militia Company for which $1500 will be paid. The money to be paid whether the party is drafted into service or not, and in advance. Apply at

June 11-tf THIS OFFICE.

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 8-tf

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROD.

ON THE EVACUATION OF NEWBERN, I LOST, among other papers, Certificate for five Shares of Stock in the A. & N. C. Railroad. Notice is hereby giv- en that I shall apply for a new Certificate for said five Shares at the next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

June 15-10t E. CUTHBERT.

WANTED.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A BRICK STORE, ON Fayetteville street preferred. Any person having one to rent will please make it known at the

June 8-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

June 5-tf EDITOR PROGRESS, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUB- lication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Con- ference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to se- cure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.— It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to ad- vance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chroni- cler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the cur- rent news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockhold- ers of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the posses- sion of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editer*.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE PIANO FORTE FOR SALE. IN- quire of JAMES PIRSSON, Hargett St., nearly opposite the Fair Grounds.

June 20—tf.

FOR SALE.

NAILS FOR SALE, AT THE HIGH SHOALS IRON Works in Gaston County, N. C. Terms cash. Nails will be delivered at Iron Depot, on the Wilming- ton, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

Address HIGH SHOALS IRON CO., June 19-2w* Iron, Lincoln co., N. C.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCEEDINGLY DESIRABLE TRACT OF LAND for sale, situated three and a half miles from this city, and consisting of about three hundred acres. There is a fine growing crop of Corn, Peas, Oats and Po- tatoes on it. W. ROBERT ANDREWS.

June 17-tf

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER, June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DI- ameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at

June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SE- lected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in par- cels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 65 miles Northwestwardly from Bren- ham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prai- rie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Tex- as, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS, DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unques- tionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superin- tendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is of- fered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 4th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to R. M. PARKS & CO., Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Tuf

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NA annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD, May 30-td President.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not ex- pect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on ap- plication to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.

June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Secretary.

Office A. M. F. and Me. Insurance Co.,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C., June 10, 1863.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NEGLECTED OR RE- fused to pay the assessment on their Deposit Notes, are requested to remit forthwith. Section 11 of Charter provides that after 30 days notice, the whole amount of Deposit Notes may be recovered in case of neglect or re- fusal to pay assessment. Delinquents not in the army are hereby notified that only 30 days further indulgence will be given, when the whole amount will be put in process of collection. Three assessments were made in 1861—"2—"3— February 14th, 1 per cent; February 24th, 1 per cent; April 13th, 8 per cent.

June 13-1w W. S. LONG, Secretary, &c.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

L ORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF, Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD, June 15-3m Greensboro', N. C.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE-CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO.—, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen May 18-tf.

WANTED.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A PIANO. ANY PER- son having one to rent, will please make it known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 19-2t*

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRIN- DLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.

June 16-2w* J. SCHEIB.

$10 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR A Yellow boy, nearly white, bound to me; who has run away, named WILLIAM REVILLS. One of his toes has been split open with an axe. He may try to pass as a white boy. I will give a reward of $25 for information against any body harboring him.

June 11-2w J. M. HARRIS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CARO- LINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFED- ERATE STATES, by virtue of the authority vest- ed in him by the Constitution, has made a requisition upon North Carolina for seven thousand men to serve within the limits of the State, for six months from and after the first day of August next; and whereas, it is de- sirable that, if possible, the troops should be raised by voluntary enlistment, with the right to select their own officers:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, calling on the patriotic citizens of the State to volunteer for State defence, and tender their services in companies, battal- ions and regiments, on or before the 17th of July.

The control and management of the troops raised under this Proclamation will be retained by the authorities of the State.

Orders for the enrolment of the militia, preparatory to a draft, in case it may be necessary, will be issued by the Adjutant General.

(SEAL) In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Cap- tain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath sign- ed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at Raleigh, this 17th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

June 18-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CARO- LINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THERE HAS ARISEN SINCE THE adjournment of the General Assembly a very im- portant question of finance, in the proper settlement of which the credit of the State is deeply concerned, and for which settlement legislative action is required:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Coun- cil of State, issue this Proclamation, convening the Gen- eral Assembly in Extra Session, and calling upon the members to assemble promptly in this city on Tuesday, the 30th day of this month of June.

(L. S.) In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Gov- ernor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 12th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of American In- dependence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Sec'y. June 13-1w

All daily papers in the State will publish one week, and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill to Executive Office.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ALL OPERATIONS PERTAINING TO THE MEDI- CAL, SURGICAL and MECHANICAL treatment of the MOUTH and TEETH, attended according to the most approved, modern and scientific manner by

W. F. BASON, D. D. S., M. D.

For 21 years a practitioner of Dental Surgery. Over Mr. Pescud's.

N. B.—To those unacquainted, the above is prepared and will take pleasure in giving such references, &c., as necessary. June 16-1w

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENE- fit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER, June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF ELECTION ISSUED by his Excellency, Gov. Vance, an election will be held at the several precincts in Wake County, on the 26th of June for a Representative of said county in the House of Commons of the General Assembly, caused by the resig- nation of Daniel G. Fowle, one of the members.

June 16-td W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff*. Standard and Register copy.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFAC- turer, respectfully informs the public that he has es- tablished himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson re- fers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,	$6.00
" " week,	35,00
" " month,	100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN, Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON., May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK March 24-tf.

WANTED.

A MAN SERVANT TO ATTEND GENTLEMENS Rooms and wait on Table. Apply to

June 18-tf MRS. H. W. MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all adverti- ments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

One day,	$1 00	Two weeks,	$10 0
Two days,	2 00	One month,	18 0
Three days,	3 00	Two months,	25 00
Four days,	4 00	Three months,	30 00
Five days,	4 50	Six months,	50 00
One week,	5 00	Twelve months,	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Weeks	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	{ H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leveathorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lamboth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GW Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Jno M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	JQ Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John S Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	DG McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments:

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Ma- jor Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and In- dians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS, MERCHANT TAILORS, *PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,*

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an as- sortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervis- ion of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS April 7-tf

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get $4,000 by applying to Mr. J. R. WHITAKER in Raleigh, N. C. May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer. Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNES- day, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.

June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two BAKE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twen- ty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG, June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 9, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. H. OGDEN, C. S. May 5-tf Lieut Ordnance

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	5 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

How to send us Money.--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

The War.

Gen. Lee has got so far away from Richmond that we hear but little of him from that quarter, but Northern news of the 18th, which we give by telegraph this morning, apprises us of the fact that a part of our forces are in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and that all Yankeedom are shaking in their boots.—The State papers and records have been removed from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the usurpers of the Northern Government are calling loudly for militia to repel the rebels. This is glorious, and we feel confident, as we predicted, that the move will cause the Washington despotism to hurry their troops from the South, to the North to defend their own homes and property.

Burn their State capitols and tear up their railroads, and run their citizens from their homes. That is the only way to relieve our oppressed people. The following is from the latest Northern papers received:

HARPER'S FERRY INVESTED.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Trains did not run to Harper's Ferry to-day. None are going beyond Frederick Junction, the road from that point to Harper's Ferry being unprotected. The movement of trains is not deemed prudent. Telegraphic communication with the Ferry is still open, and, as far as ascertained, all is quiet along the line.

Harper's Ferry is invested by the rebels on the Virginia side. We have a large force on the Maryland Heights, which is strongly fortified. The garrison have an extensive supply of ammunition and can stand a long siege.

Fugitives from Hagerstown report the rebels picketing all the roads and not permitting any one to pass.

The forces that passed through were all cavalry, and under Jenkins and Imboden, and did not exceed 2,500.

All was quiet at Frederick City up to five o'clock, this evening though the people were greatly excited, and hundreds were leaving.

The Baltimore Councils to-day appropriated $100,000 for bounties. Enlistments are going on rapidly. All our military companies have tendered their services to the Governor, and been accepted. The City Guard will go on duty at Fort Marshall to-morrow. All our volunteer companies are meeting to-night and receiving new members. Recruiting parties are also parading the streets.

HARRISBURG, June 17.—The aspect of affairs, so far as can be judged by the reports from the border, seem to be this: The rebels force occupy Hagerstown and such other points as leave them free to operate either against Harrisburg or Baltimore.

Apprehensions are entertained, by the people of Altoona and other points on the line of Pennsylvania Railroad, that the rebels will strike for the West, and then go back to their own soil by way of Pittsburg and Wheeling.

The fortifications constructed on the hills opposite Harrisburg are considered sufficient protection for the city, and an offensive movement on our part is not unlikely.

The panic is over here, and the people are disposed to underrate the danger of the line of the Shenandoah becoming the seat of war, though there is high authority for stating that such an attempt may be made by General Lee.

LATER.

The *Herald* of the 18th reports the retreat of the rebels from Chambersburg; but says they are in strong force at Williamsport and Cumberland. The Confederates also occupy South Mountain.

Five hundred Union cavalry had been captured near Greencastle.

Harper's Ferry has been evacuated, but Maryland Heights, strongly fortified, are still held by the Yankees.

The rebel force which occupied Chambersburg did not number more than 2,500, but there is a force of seven or eight thousand at Williamsport.

Hooker's Grand Army, on the 15th, was on or near the old Bull Run battle field.

The object of the rebel raid in Pennsylvania is thought to be the tapping of the great Central Railroad, running from Harrisburg to Lancaster.

The refugees represent that the rebel attack on Martinsburg was by a force of four thousand mounted riflemen—a detachment from the main body of the rebel cavalry, which numbers from twelve to fifteen thousand.

Gen. Milroy held this force at bay with but five hundred men until the government stores and wagons, which were the main object of the attack, could be got heavily loaded. They succeeded in escaping all pursuit, and are safe in camp here.

Much more Northern news will be found in our telegraphic column. So far the forward movement works well, and we have no cause to fear for the final result. It is certainly a relief to transfer the scene of operations from the Rappahannock to the Susquehanna.

Our latest dates from Jackson are to the 18th, and up to that date Vicksburg held out, and Grant was expecting an attack from Johnston in the rear.

The Confederate ironclad steamer *Atlanta*, formerly the *Fingal*, was surrendered to the enemy in Warsaw Sound, near Savannah, on Wednesday last. There are suspicions of treachery on the part of some of those in command of the *Atlanta*.

In Eastern Carolina and on the Blackwater all remains quiet.

All eyes are now turned to Gen. Lee's army, which is invading the enemy's country, and the struggle going on at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

Jas. N. Gibson, of Co. B, 64th N. C. Troops, died at Chimborazo hospital, Richmond, on the 17th inst, of typhoid fever. He had fought through many of the battles in Virginia, including the one at Chancellorsville, and finally fell a victim to disease. He was taken sick two days after the Chancellorsville fight. Mr. Gibson was from McDowell county where he leaves a wife and two young children. We saw the sorrowing wife on the R. & G. cars, on Sunday, on her way home from Richmond, from whose lips we obtained the above facts.

For the first time in three years we visited Kittrell's Springs on Saturday last. The buildings and grounds have been greatly improved since we were there last, and we found Dr. Marshall, one of the proprietors and the chief manager of the establishment, the same courteous, amiable and agreeable gentlemen that he appeared to us on the occasion of our first visit. The company there at present is small, from 60 to 100 we should say, and consists mostly of women and children. The table and other accommodations are as good as can be expected in these war times, and persons desiring to spend a part of the hot season from home can hardly find a more comfortable place than Kittrell's.

N. S. Morse & Co., Augusta, Ga., have just published "A Complete Biographical Sketch of "Stonewall" Jackson," written by Charles Hallock, which is for sale by all book stores and news agents. Price one dollar. This will be found, we doubt not, an interesting work, and the low price at which it is offered places it within the reach of all. We refer to the advertisement of this work, in this paper.

BANK OF WASHINGTON.—A semi-annual divide of 5 per cent. on the capitol stock of the Bank o Washington, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July, at Greensboro'.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

We copy from the *Dispatch* of Friday:

There is little news in addition to that already given with reference to the decisive victory of the Confederate forces at Winchester on Sunday last. The only news we have received is from parties who have left the Valley since the surrender of Winchester by the Federal forces, and the reports they bring are of the most cheering character; but as to details, and the plan of battle, we are yet in ignorance, and are perhaps destined to remain so, unless some one connected with the army shall feel sufficient interest in the important movements in the Vally to furnish us with a connected account.

The accounts state that on Friday morning Gen. Ewell, much to the surprise of the enemy, reached Front Royal, Warren county, eighteen miles from Winchester, and at once pushing on to the latter place, encountered a force of the enemy when within some ten miles of the town, with which skirmishing immediately commenced, the enemy retiring and the skirmishing continuing, our forces being in pursuit.

On the morning of Saturday our army renewed the advance, the enemy contesting the ground with some stubbornness, but were compelled to continue their retreat. About noon of that day our forces reached the confines of the town, when a flag of truce was sent in demanding a surrender of the place. The officer commanding replied that he would abide the issue of battle, and if attacked would burn the town; to which Gen. Ewell answered, if any house was burned other than those fired by the bombardment, the black flag would be hoisted and no quarter given.—The assault upon the enemy's entrenchments was then commenced, and continued until dark. At an early hour on Sunday morning the attack was renewed and continued throughout the day, the cannonading most of the time being very severe. On Monday morning, early, the garrison capitulated, and our army took possession of the town, as well as the works from which the enemy had been dislodged.

With reference to the escape of Milroy there is yet no certainty. One report says that he was overtaken by our cavalry near the Potomac and captured, whilst another, quite as reliable, states that he passed through Charlestown, with his escort, early on Sunday morning. The latter report, we judge, is much more plausible than the other, as it is not at all likely that he would allow himself to be overtaken after having once penetrated our lines. If he passed through Charlestown, as alleged, it is probable he went out from Winchester on the Martinsburg road as far as Bunker Hill, and thence through Smithfield and Charlestown to Harper's Ferry.

A gentleman who came down from the Valley by the Central train, last evening, gives the following estimate of our captures:

Prisoners, from	6,000 to 7,000
Horses	2,800
Wagons	400 to 500
Stores	$1,500,000 to $2,000,000

Lieutenant Charles Norvell, (of Lynchburg,) of the Fourteenth Virginia regiment, was seriously wounded near Port Royal. He was in command of Capt. Pack's company, who was absent, and in conjunction with one other company of his regiment, the whole numbering about 80 men, were pursuing a body of the retreating enemy, when they were led into an ambuscade of a battery of artillery masked, and forty of them killed or wounded, among them Lieut. Norvell.

As to the movements of our army, after the capture of Winchester, we have rumors in abundance, but think it useless to give them in their confused form. We may state, however, that there is little doubt that our forces are to-day treading the soil of Maryland, with a strong probability that our cavalry at least have crossed Mason's and Dixon's line, and are now foraging on the Dutch farmers in the Comberland Valley, in Pennsylvania. From the Potomac river at Williamsport, via Hagerstown, to the Pennsylvania line, the distance is not over fifteen miles, and the country is rich and productive—just such indeed as to invite the attention of a cavalry force at this season of the year.

STILL LATER.

At the War Department last night the following dispatch was received from Gen. Lee. Martinsburg is situated on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which of course is torn up:

CULPEPPER C. H., June 18th, 1863

Gen. S. Cooper, A. & I. Gen'l:

General: On the afternoon of the 14th, Gen. Rodes took possession of Martinsburg, capturing several pieces of artillery, more than two hundred prisoners, a supply of ammunition and grain. Our loss, one killed and two wounded. [Signed,]

R. E. LEE, General.

Says the *Sentinel*:

A letter from Winchester, dated the 16th instant, states that Mrs. Milroy and daughter were captured, and are held in custody; and that a report prevails there that Milroy himself has been taken while attempting to escape.

The latter, we fear is too good to be true. The letter fully confirms all the good news we have had for the last two days from that quarter.

The *Dispatch* says:

The train from Fredericksburg yesterday afternoon brought down ten prisoners picked up by our cavalry in Stafford. Our correspondent at Fredericksburg writes us that heavy firing was heard there all day Wednesday from the direction of up the river.

SPOILS OF THE VICTORY AT WINCHESTER.

The *Sentinel* of Saturday says:

The following letter is certified to us as from an accurate gentleman, in a situation to be well informed:

CAMP NEAR WINCHESTER, }
15th June, 1863. }

DEAR SIR: Another glorious victory we gained today. We completely destroyed Gen. Milroy. We captured nearly all his men (about 7,000,) all his artillery (50 pieces,) all his commissary and sutler's stores. Among the prisoners is the 12th Va. (Yankee) Regiment. We lost but few men. Gen. Milroy made his escape with a few of his cavalry in disguise.

In haste, yours, truly.

YANKEE NEWS FROM VICKSBURG.

The Northern papers have very little news from Vicksburg. All their accounts are to the effect that "the siege is progressing favorably," and bring advices from Vicksburg to the 8th inst. A dispatch from Washington says:

Two dispatches were received to-night from Major General Grant, addressed to different gentlemen in high official positions.

The dispatches are dated Monday, 8th inst.—a much shorter time in obtaining advices from Vicksburg than heretofore.

An important fact, and one which has occasioned much anxiety, is derived from them, namely: That Gen. Grant was in communication with Gen. Banks as late as the 4th inst., at which time Port Hudson was closely invested.

General Grant repeats, what is already known or believed, that Gen. Johnston is concentrating troops with whom to operate against him, and mentions a report that three divisions are moving from Gen. Bragg to reinforce Johnston. Gen. Breckinridge is known to have joined him.

Vicksburg is still closely invested. The siege is progressing favorably.

The tone of the dispatches is represented to be such as to show that Grant fears neither the enemy in his front nor in his rear. He will protect his lines at all hazards.

It is presumed that he did not know at the date of his telegrams whether or not he was to be reinforced.

This information inspires increased hope and confidence in the final success of the siege.

A dispatch from Vicksburg says:

There is no perceptible change before the enemy's works at Vicksburg.

General Joe Johnston is still reported as being on the Big Black river, endeavoring to cross below the bridge with a force of twenty thousand men.

Gen. Osterhaus is watching his movements, with a sufficient force to checkmate any demonstration Johnston may attempt to make.

There is a rumor in circulation that Gen. Pemberton has requested Gen. Grant to permit the women and children in Vicksburg to pass through the Union lines.

Over three hundred head of cattle and mules have been turned loose by the rebels on account of the scarcity of forage with them

A dispatch by way of Memphis says:

Gen. Kimball, with a force of three thousand men, was sent up the Yazoo river to Sataria, thirty miles below Yazoo City, and arrived there on the 4th inst. He learned that a rebel force under General Wirt Adams was not far off, and he immedirtely marched to meet him.

At ten, A. M., on Thursday, the 4th inst., he came up with the pickets of the enemy, when a brisk fight ensued, lasting thirty minutes. The enemy gave way and a total rout ensued.

Our loss was one killed and seventeen wounded.—Their loss in killed and wounded was considerable.—We captured a hundred prisoners. The rebel forces were 2,000 strong.

Another dispatch direct from Vicksburg—the "very latest"—says:

There has been some trouble along the river from Lake Providence down to within sight of Vicksburg. The rebels have approached and threatened our post on the Louisiana shore at Miliken's Bend. Yesterday they drove all our forces to the river brink, where they were saved by the gunboats. There was considerable fighting for two days, the loss on both sides being severe. Two or more colored regiments constituted the principal Union force. Our loss in killed and wounded is estimated at three hundred.

At Young's Point, yesterday, within sight of Vicksburg, on the Louisiana shore, the rebels appeared in considerable force, to the number of five hundred probably. There was some little firing between the pickets late in the evening, but nothing like an engagement, or even a skirmish. Gen. Johnston was at Canton at last advices.

The *Herald* says, editorially, of the situation at Vicksburg:

Admiral Porter, in a letter received at Washington, yesterday, says that Vicksburg cannot hold out much longer; that although it is stronger than Sebaspool (at the capture of which he was present,) it must eventually yield. The gunboats kept up a constant bombardment night and day upon the city.

ONE OF THE OUTRAGES OF THIS WAR.

Rev. Dr. Stewart, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Va., left on the 10th inst. for Europe.—Just previous to his leaving he wrote to the Rector of St. James's Church, Wilmington, N. C., a full account of the outrage perpetrated on him by the Federal soldiers while officiating in his pulpit in February, 1862. No account of this has been printed in the Confederacy; and we give the letter as a chapter which will pass into history as the narrative of one of the most sacrilegious outrages of this war.

The services had progressed as far as the second suffrages of the Litany; Rev. George Smith was kneeling at one end of the altar, and I was conducting the services at the other end, when a confidential agent of Secretary Seward, named Morton, arose in the front of the Chancel and demanded that I should pray for the President of the United States. At the same time a Captain of the Eigth Illinois cavalry, named Farnsworth, began to repeat from a front pew the prayer for the President. Finding that I paid no regard to his demand, but proceeded in the Litany, Morton gave a sign to Farnsworth, and the officers and soldiers who had accompanied him into the Church immediately surrounded the Chancel, and a sergeant was ordered to "seize that man!" The sergeant sprang over the Chancel railing, and made several motions as if he would lay hold upon me, but, inasmuch as I still continued the Litany, he hesitated and the order was given to take the prayer book from me; thereupon the book was violently wrested from my hand and thrown upon the floor. The order to seize me was now repeated; I was about using the suffrages "from all evil and mischief; from the crafts and assaults of the Devil; from envy, hatred and malice, good Lord! deliver us;" when I felt the officer's hand upon my shoulder as I knelt at the altar! But just at that moment a gentleman of the congregation seized the officer and threw him out of the Chancel. Thereupon the officers and soldiers drew their sabres and revolvers, and there was great noise and confusion; women were struggling to hold their husbands, others screaming, others crying "for shame," and amidst it all I heard the voice of Lieutenant ———, saying "don't fire." I immediately arose, and facing the Captain (Farnsworth,) said something, in reply to which he said "I arrest you, as a rebel and a traitor, in the name and by the authority of the President of the United States." I replied, "and I summon you to appear before the bar of the Lord of Lords and King of Kings, to answer upon the charge of interrupting His Ambassador, by armed violence; while in the act of presenting the petitions of His people, at His altar." He then ordered me to take off the Surplice.—This I refused to do, observing, "you have entered the Church of God, and dragged Religion from its altar, and now you wish to make it a personal matter by removing the vestment from me. No, you must take me as I am." Two sergeants then seized me in the Chancel, and, with great violence, holding a revolver at my breast, they forced me out of the Church and through the streets, with the surplice on, each of them grasping it upon the shoulder so tightly as to leave upon it the marks of their hands. At the same time my daughter, having left the choir, where she had been engaged in singing, and approaching a Lieutenant, said: "You are not going to arrest my father!" "Yes, and you, too," replied the officer, who rudely seized her by the arm, and forced her through the street to be shut up in the guard-room of the 8th Illinois cavalry.

About the time of the greatest confusion, an armed company, who had been placed in reserve at a short distance from the Church, broke in and begged their officer to "let them fire upon these damned secessia women and children." While in the guard-room, being surrounded by many officers, who sought to reproach me for violation of canon law and rubrics, I first replied that if I was under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Virginia, I had violated no law; but if not under his authority then I was as independent and free as the Presbyterian or Baptist, and no rubric could bind me.

But being vexed by continued discussions, I observed that there were limits to their power, and that they could not hurt the hair of my head without their master's permission; but that if He willed it so, yet even at peril of death in five minutes, I would not allow military power to enter the Church and dictate prayers to the Minister of God. Gen. Montgomery now came in and rebuked the officers for violating the sanctity of the Lord's day and Church, and for going in a Church armed with weapons of death. He told them that I was a resident of the city, and could have been arrested on a week day, and that he had himself reported to the Government the omission of the prayer and had no instructions to arrest me, that he regarded their action as an intrusion upon his own province, he also said that I had violated no civil or military law, and that there were Church tribunals to which I should be amenable, if guilty of ecclesiastical irregularity. He then asked me to go with him to his own quarters, where I remained until he obtained authority to act in the matter, when he at once released me. When he at first offered me a parole, I declined it, on the ground that I would accept nothing but an unconditional release. When he urged me to settle the whole difficulty by praying for the President, I assured him that though it might, as intimated, "make my fortune," yet I should not do it; and that I regarded it as unmanly in his Government to make use of women and children, and timid clergymen, to brow-beat and crush out the liberties of the South; that we were non combatants, and should be at least tolerated. General Montgomery thought that his Government would disavow the wholer matter.—But he was mistaken. He was ultimately removed from his command, and all the Episcopal Churches closed—some of them being shockingly desecrated.—Every indignity was bestowed upon me that the press and mob could invent; a Union flag was fastened upon my house, and eventually I had to seek, in exile from my family, that safety which even the Turk affords ministers of religion, and the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of my conscience.

From the Mississippian.]

ADVENTURRES OF A YOUNG LADY IN THE ARMY.

Among the registered enemies of the United States government who have been recently sent across the lines, from New Orleans, there is now in this city a lady whose adventures place her in the ranks of the Molly Pitchers of the present revolution.

At the breaking out of the war, Mrs. Laura J. Williams, (the lady to whom we alluded) was a resident of Arkansas. Like most of the women of the South, her whole soul was enlisted in the struggle for independence. Her husband was a Northern man by birth and education, and a strong Union man. After Arkansas, seceded from the Union, he went to Connecticut, he said, to see his relations and settle upon some business. Mrs. Williams suspected his purpose, and finally she received information that he had joined the Yankee army. Possessing little of the characteristic weakness of her sex, either in body or mind, Mrs. W. vowed to offer her life upon the altar of her country. Disguising herself in a Confederate uniform, and adopting the name of 'Henry Benford,' she proceeded to Texas where she raised and equipped an independent company, and went to Virginia with it, as 1st Lieutenant. She was in the battle of Leesburg and several skirmishes; but, finally, her sex having been discovered by the surgeon of the regiment—the 5th Texas Volunteers, to which the company had been attached—she returned to her home in Arkansas. After remaining there a short time, she proceeded to Corinth, and was in the battle of Shiloh, where she displayed great coolness and courage.—She saw her father on the field, but, of course, he did not recognize her, and she did not make herself known to him. In the second days fighting she was wounded in the head, and was ordered to the rear.—She wrote to her father, and then came on down to Grenada, where she waited for some time, but never saw or heard from him.

She then visited New Orleans, was taken sick, and while sick the city was captured. On recovery, she retired to the coast, where she employed herself in carrying communications, assisting parties to run the blockade with drugs and cloths for uniforms. She was informed on by a negro and arrested and bought before General Butler. She made her appearance before Gen. Butler in a Southern homespun dress. She refused to take the oath, told him she gloried in being a rebel—had fought side by side with Southern men for Southern rights, and if she ever lived to see "Dixie" she would do it again. Butler denounced her as the most incorrigible she rebel he had ever met with. By order of the Beast she was placed in confinement, where she remained three months. Some time after her release, she was arrested again for carrying on "contraband correspondence," and kept in a dungeon fourteen days on bread and water, at the expiration of which time she was placed in the State prison as a dangerous enemy.—Her husband, it so happened, was a lieutenant in the 13th Connecticut regiments, and on duty as Provost Guard in the city. He accidently found her out and asked if she wanted to see him. She sent him word she never wanted to see him so long as he wore the Yankee uniform. But he forced himself upon her; tried to persuade her to take the oath, get a release, when he said he would resign to take her to his relations in Connecticut. She indignantly spurned his proposition, and he left her to her fate. When Gen. Banks assumed command he released a great many prisoners, but kept her in confinement until the 17th of May last, when she was sent across the lines to Meadesville with the registered enemies.

An article was recently published in the New York *World* in relation to the part Mrs. Williams has played in this war, but the above is, we are assured, a true account of her remarkable career. We understand she has attached herself to the medical staff of a brigade now in this city, and will render all assistance in her power to our wounded in the approaching struggle for possession of the great Valley of the Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., June 6, 1863.

MARTIAL LAW.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* has the following:

We confess to a slight spasm of surprise at the cool announcement last week, in the Proclamation of Lieut. Col. Rains to the public, that at a given signal "martial law" was to prevail over the city of Augusta and the county of Richmond. The phrase most appropriate to the occasion would have been military law. For if Augusta was to be converted into a military camp, the law military should of course be enforced within the lines upon all subject to its jurisdiction.—But no power exists in any one man, civil or military—not even in the President of the Confederate States, to establish martial law over any community. This is the abrogation of all other law—it is the denial, for the time being, to the citizen of all his constitutional rights, among the most sacred of which is that entitling him to the writ of Habeas Corpus. It is needless to enumerate the several rights secured by the Constitution to the citizen. Martial law would abrogate them all, and practically be an abrogation of the Constitution itself. The illustrious example of Andrew Jackson at New Orleans has not sanctified such a wrong or changed the decision of courts in the question when made. What we have here said is not designed to find fault with the zeal of Colonel Rains, or to embarrass his measures of defence of our city in any future exigency. But our purpose is simply to keep in view certain land marks of law and of right which freemen should never forget, no matter what the imminence of the danger.

This revolution is being fought for certain principles and rights which should never be surrendered by friend or foe.

FUNDING TREASURY NOTES.—The Secretary of the Treasury for the Confederate States has issued the following explicit notice on this subject:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A. }
Richmond, June 1, 1863. }

All holders of Treasury notes issued prior to the 1st of April, 1863, are notified that until the 1st August ensuing inclusive they can be funded in seven per cent. bonds. After that date the notes bearing date prior to 1st December, 1862, can no longer be funded. Those which bear date between 1st December, 1862, and 6th April, 1863, can be funded in seven per cents. at any time on or before 1st August, 1863, after which date they are fundable only in four per cents.

Notes bearing date on or after 6th of April, 1863, are fundable in six per cent. bonds, if presented within one year from the day of the month printed across their face; after that year they are fundable only in four per cents.

G. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury."

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—We wish to add or stir up feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one we should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

We are Authorized to Announce Calvin Rogers, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons in Wake county, in place of Gen. Fowle, resigned.

June 19—td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS EX. BD. OF SURGEONS AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIPTS, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C., WADESBORO', N. C., June 9, 1863

PURSUANT TO ORDER NO. 9, ISSUED BY COL. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C. the commanding officers of the respective Militia Regiments in the 7th Congressional District of North Carolina are requested to assemble their commands at the following times and places. This call embraces all men between 18 and 40 years of age, including those "previously exempted, detailed, or discharged from service, from any cause, whatever."

80th Regiment, N. C. Militia, at Wadesboro, Anson county, July 6th.

81st Regt., N. C. Militia, at Wadesboro, Anson county July 7th and 8th.

83d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Albermarle, Stanly county July 9th and 10th.

62d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Troy, Montgomery county July 13th and 14th.

57th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Carthage, Moore county, July 16th, 17th and 18th,

49th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittsboro, Chatham county July 20th and 21st.

50th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Pittsboro, Chatham county, July 22d, 23d and 24th.

63d Regt., N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county July 27th and 28th.

64th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Ashboro, Randolph county July 29th, 30th and 31st.

65th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 3d and 4th.

66th Regt., N. C. Militia, at Lexington, Davidson county, August 5th, 6th and 7th.

J. M. LITTLE, 1st Lt. P. A. C. S. and Enrolling Officer
P. G. SNOWDEN, Surgeon P. A. C. S.
Chairman Ex. Bd. Surg. 7th Cong. Dist., N. C.
June 22-4t

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
LOUISBURG NORTH CAROLINA

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTE, WILL commence on the second Monday in July next, and continue twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Board and Tution in English, per Session $200 00
Ornamental branches, Langages, Washing and Lights extra.

A Professor of Music wanted. For further particulars address

JAMES SOUTHGATE, Jr.,
June 22-1w* President.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY N. S. MORSE & CO., Augusta, Ga., A COMPLETE BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF "STONEWALL" JACKSON By CHARLES HALLOCK: Being a full and accurate account of the Leading Events of his Life, his Dying Moments, and the Obsequies at Richmond and Lexington.

This work contains many anecdotes of the illustrious soldier that have never before been published.

For sale by all Book Stores and News Agents. Price $1 00.

The trade supplied at a liberal discount.

All orders addessed to us will be promptly filled.

N. S. MORSE & CO.
June 22 3t Augusta, Ga.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,
AT GREENSBORO', June 20, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable to Stockholders, at Greensboro, on and after July 1st, proximo.

M. STEVENSON,
June 22-1w. Cashier.

FINE HORSE FOR SALE.

A A LARGE SORREL HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, very gentle in harness or under the saddle. He is a good cavalry or Family Horse. For terms, &c., apply to

FRANK I. WILSON.
June 22-2t

TYPE.

THE TYPE AND FIXTURES OF A PRINTING OFFICE for sale, all in good order. Address Box 283 Raleigh, N. C. June 22-1w

WHO WANTS A SUBSTITUTE

WHO WILL GO IN ANY COMPANY. ADDRESS P. O., Box 38, immediately. June 22-1t

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIREBTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863.

W. W. VASS,
June 19—t1A Treasurer.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held in this city, on Thursday, (noon) 2d July, 1863.

W. W. VASS,
June 19—t2Jy Sec'y. & Treas'r.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JULY THE PRICE of GAS will be Twelve Dollars ($12) per thousand feet, by permission of the Board of Directors.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
June 20 t1Jy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.